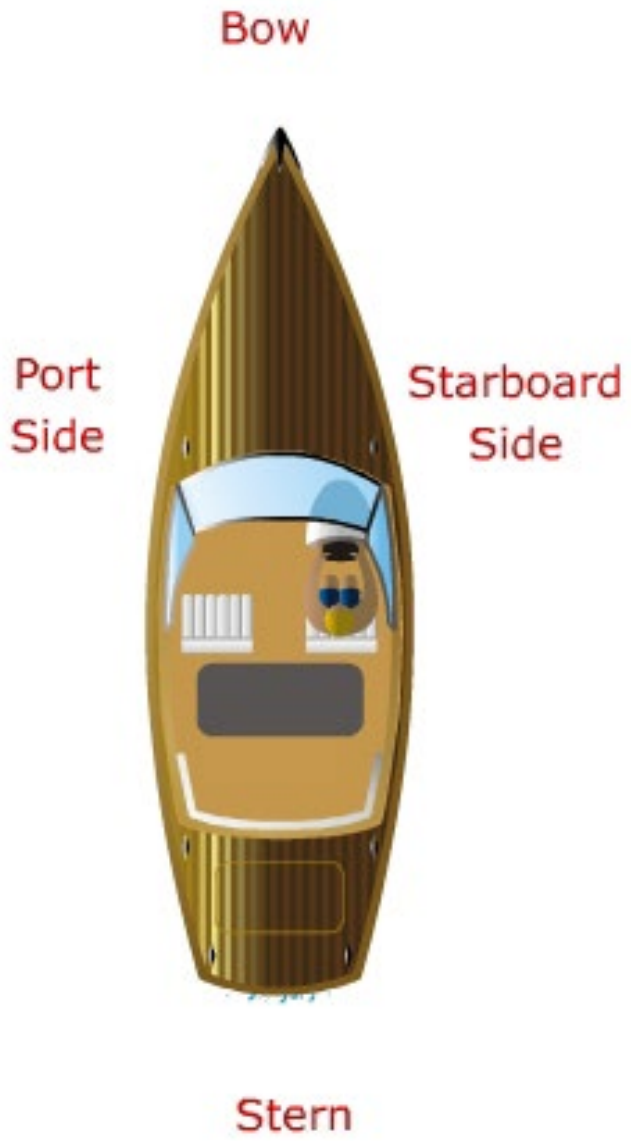
Boating 101
Terminology of a Boat

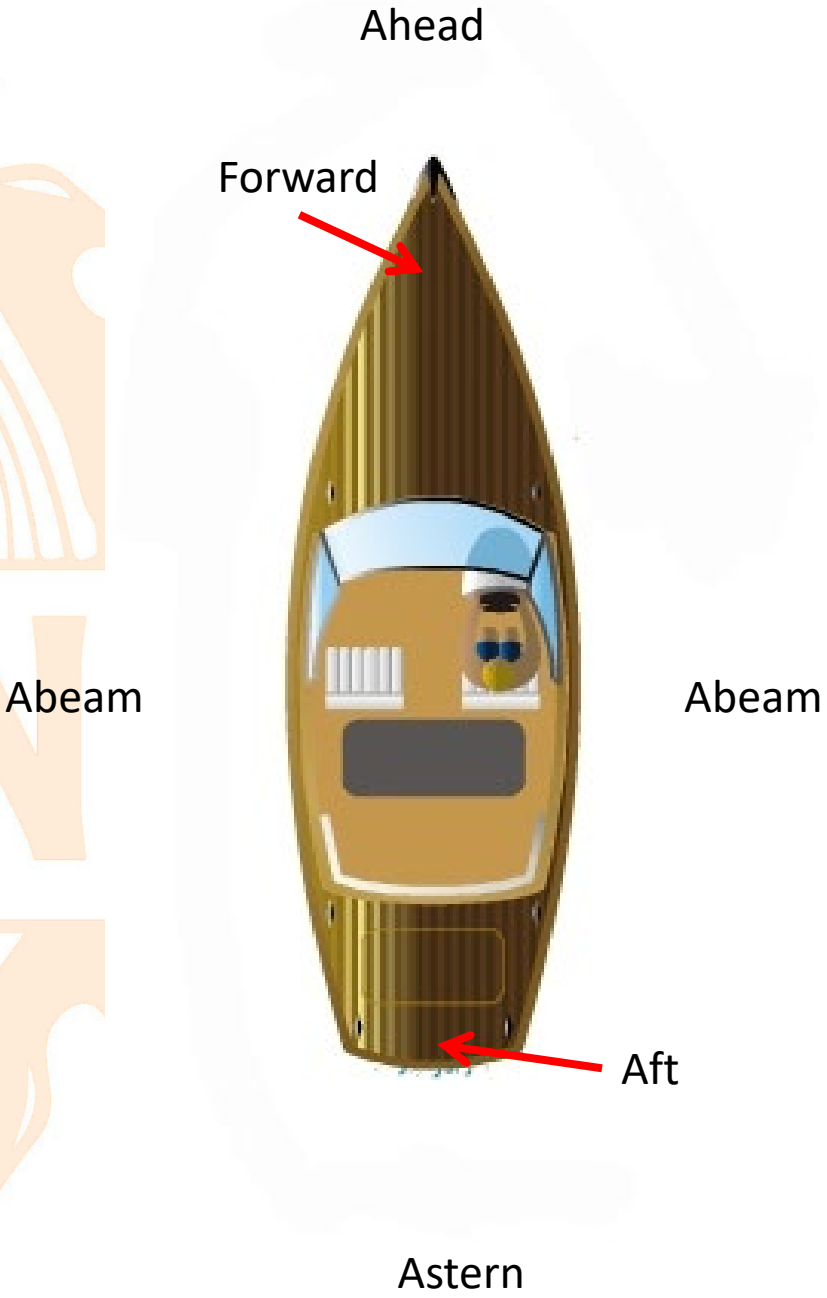
Bow	The front of the boat
Stern	The back of the boat
Port	The left side of a boat looking forward
Starboard	The right side of Side a boat looking forward



HINT For Remembering

Port/Left have less letters than Starboard/Right

Forward	Toward the front of the boat
Aft	Towards the rear of the boat
Ahead	In the direction beyond the front of the boat
Astern	In the direction beyond the back of the boat
Abeam	A direction at right angles to the side of the boat

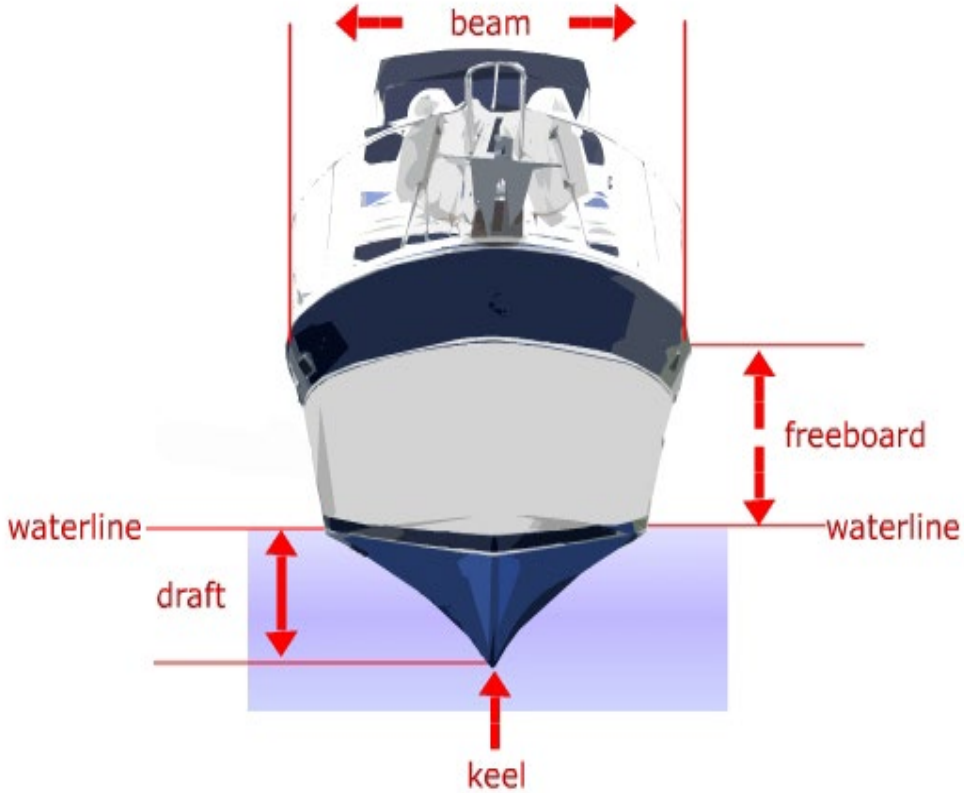


Beam The width of a boat

Freeboard The minimum vertical distance measured from the water to the boats upper edge

Draft Minimum depth of water needed to float a boat

Keel On a sailing vessel, the underwater member designed to resist lateral (Side) movement. On other vessels, the main front-to-back structural member of a framed hull (Backbone)



Boating 101
Parts of a Boat

Hull A boats shell

Gunwale The upper edge of a boats side

Transom The outside part of a boats stern

Cleats A T-shaped fitting used to tie lines to.

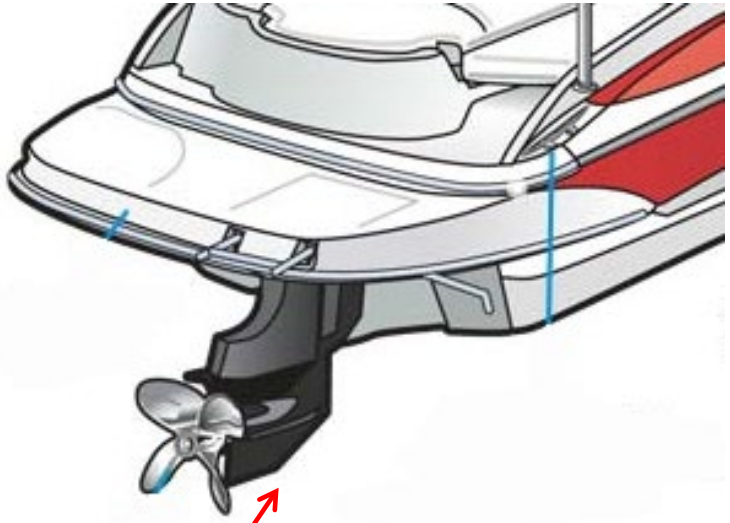
Chock

An open metal fitting which a line is fed through to a cleat

Rudder

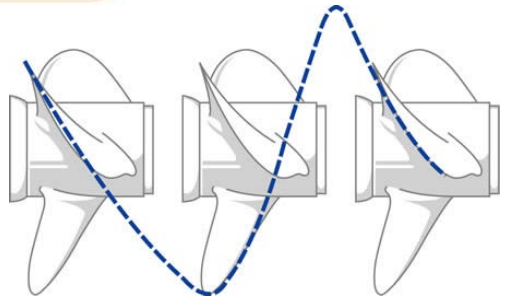
The underwater portion of a steering system

Leg Lower portion of an outboard motor



Leg

Propeller Used to push the boat



Trim Tabs (Trimming a Boat)

adjustable plates on a boat's transom that control its running angle, stability, and fuel efficiency by reducing bow rise, leveling the boat against uneven weight or wind, and helping it get on plane faster. Stop porpoising…

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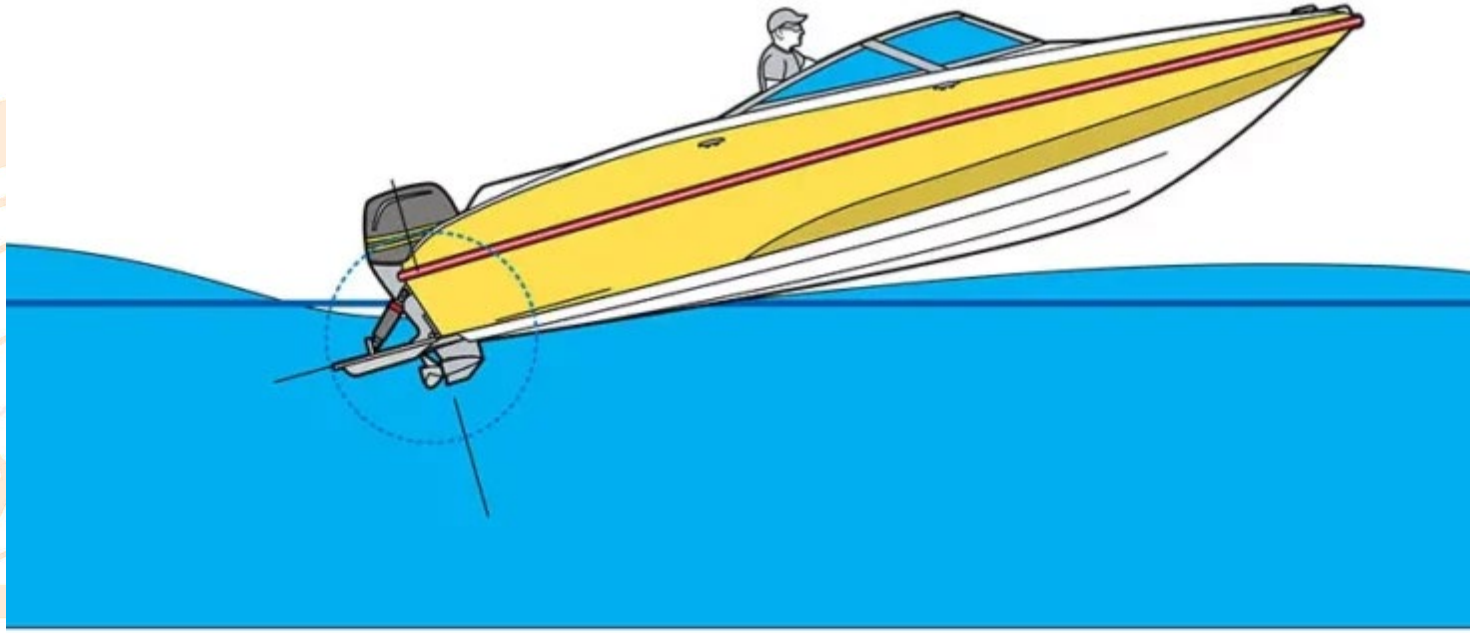
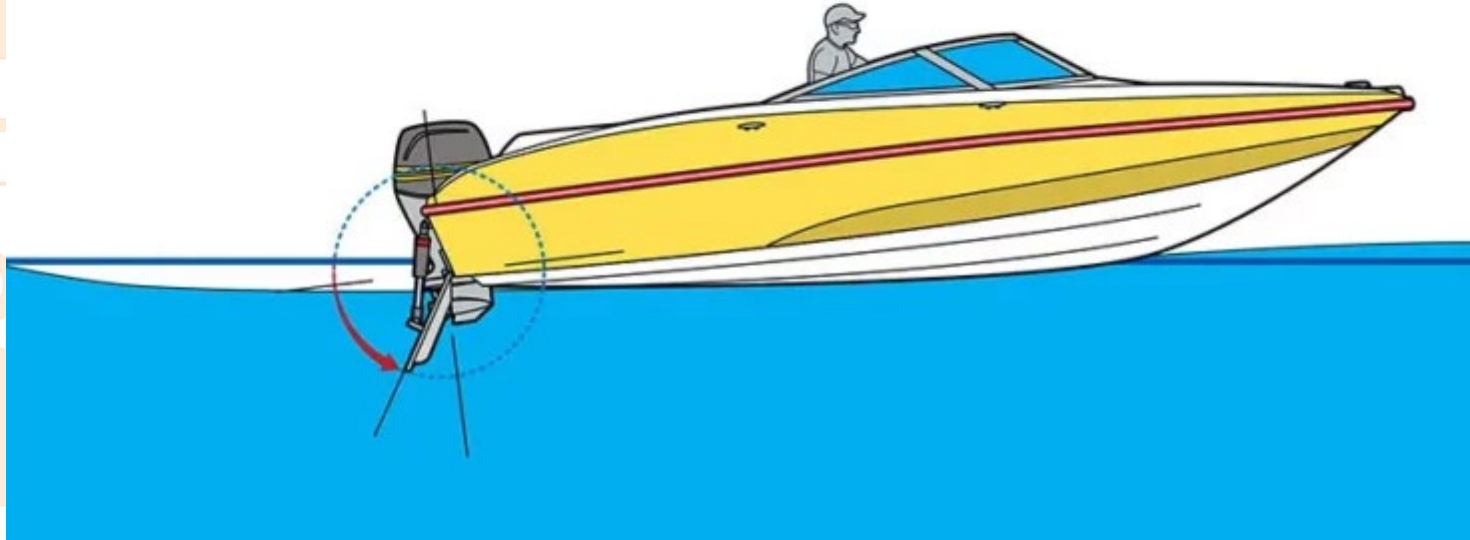
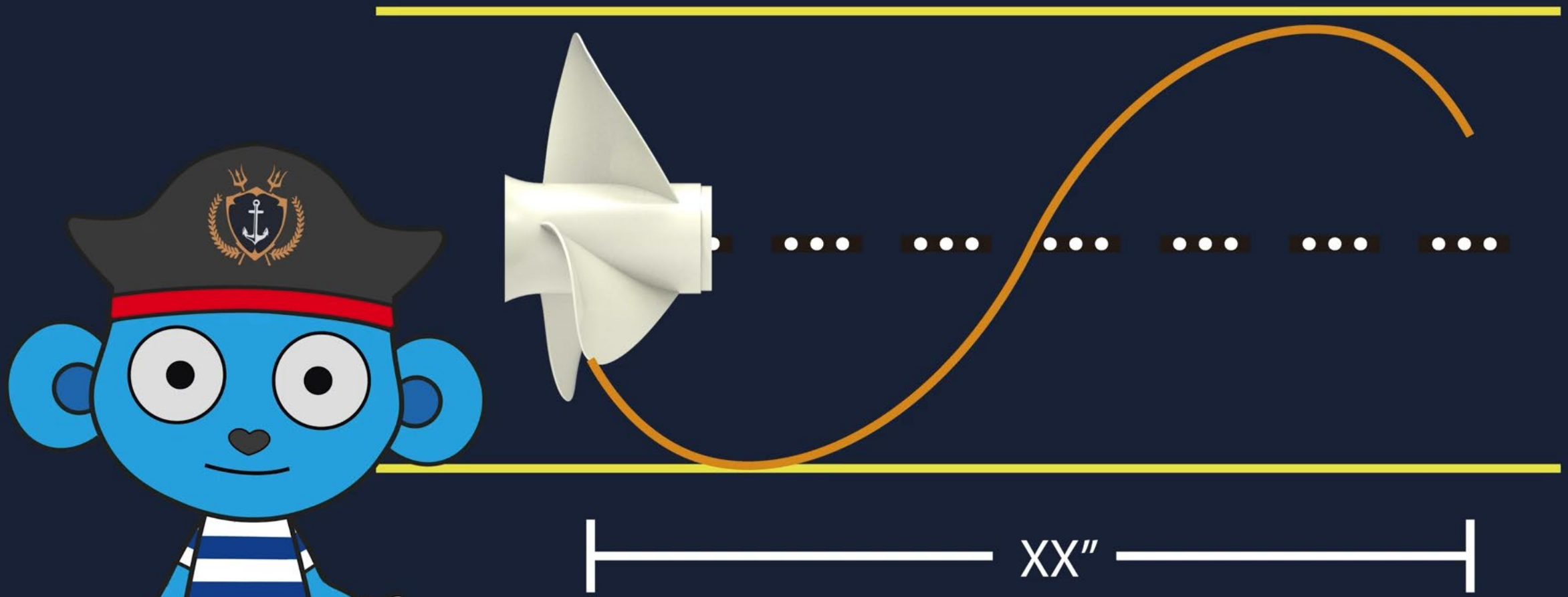




Additional Terminology

NAUTIMUNDO



Boating 101
Boat Hull Designs


ITF-OIR CJ4
2014-2015

Displacement Hull

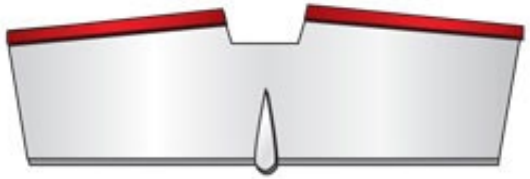
Boat meant to move through the water, NOT over it with a minimum of propulsion

Planning Hull

Boat whose hull is designed to skim over the water

Flat Bottom - Inexpensive

- Shallow draft, Plane easy
- Rough water pound

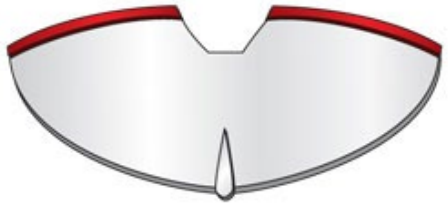


V or Deep V - Smoother ride,

- cuts through waves
- common for runabout boats

Round Bottom

- Moves easily through the water but can be unstable: canoes, kayaks..
- Like to roll unless there is a deep keel or stabilizer

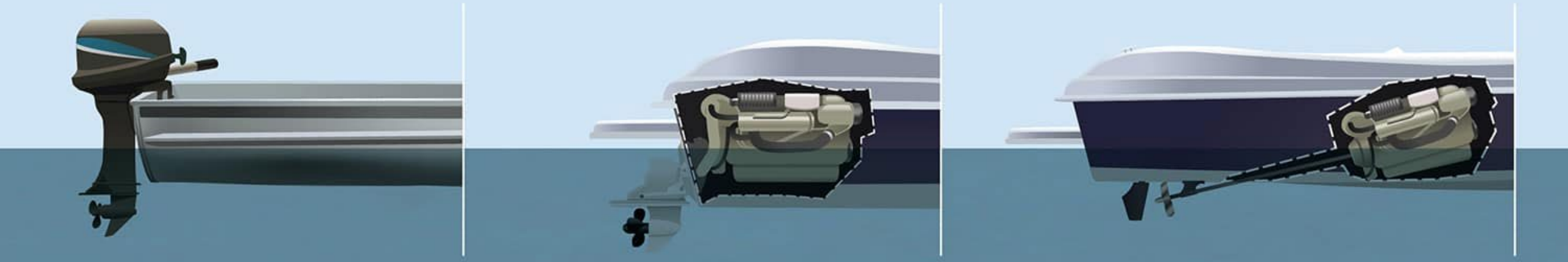


Multi-hull

- Catamarans, House boats
- Great stability

Boat Hull types

Boating 101
Engine Types



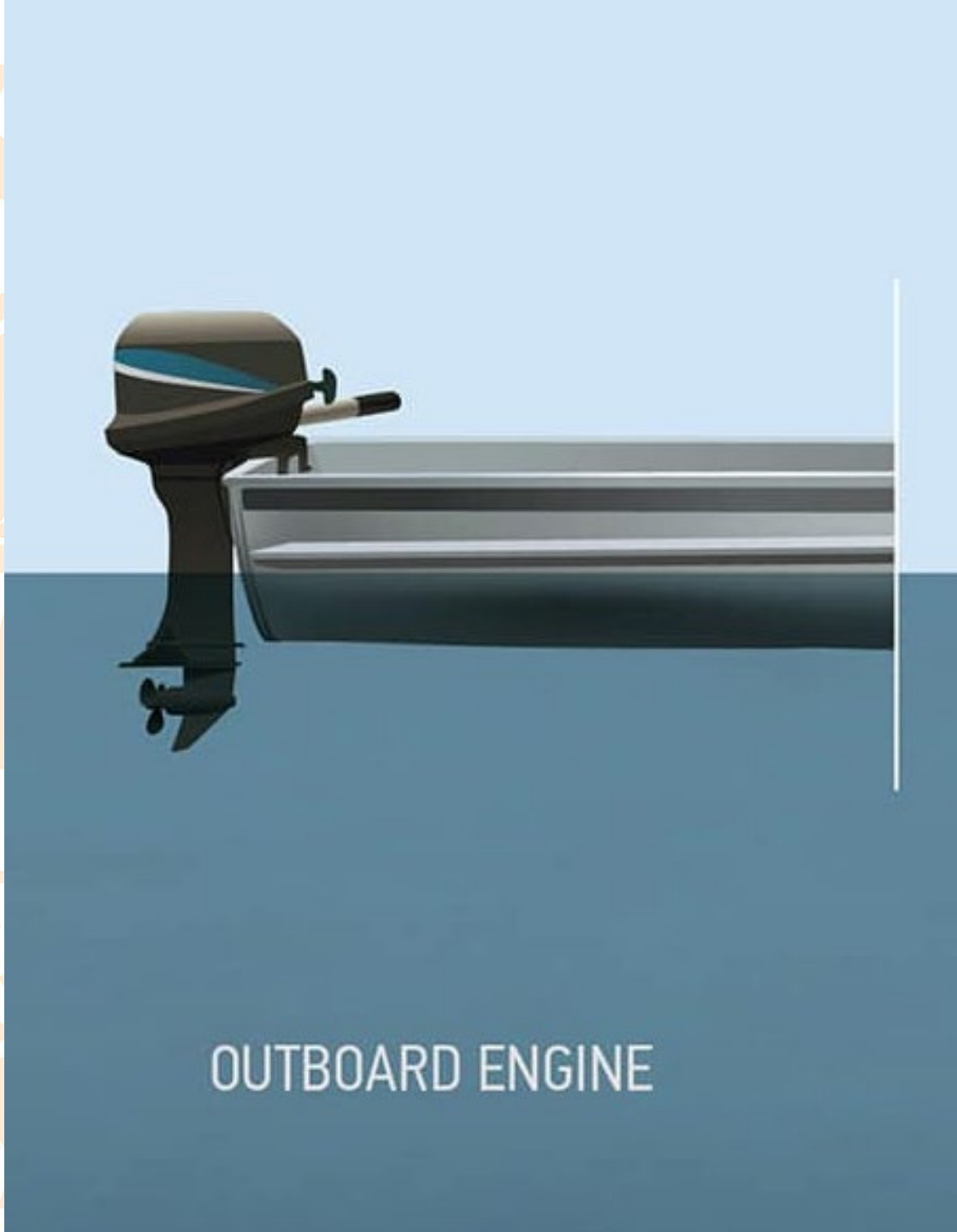
OUTBOARD ENGINE

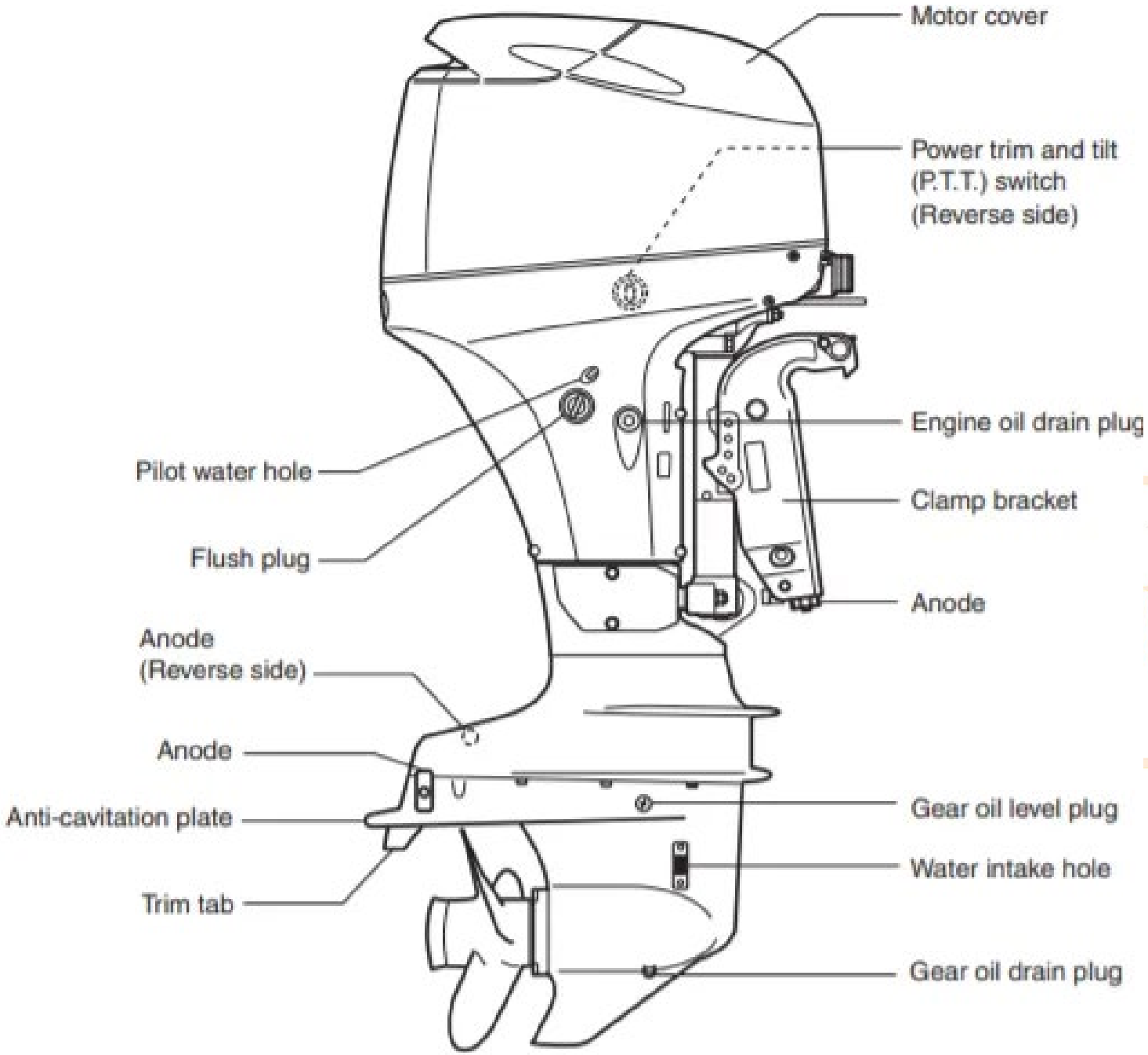
INBOARD/OUTBOARD ENGINE

INBOARD ENGINE

Outboards

- Popular on small boats
- Powerful for size
- Can be portable, Easy to steer
- 2 stroke vs. 4 stroke
- Can tilt up out of the water



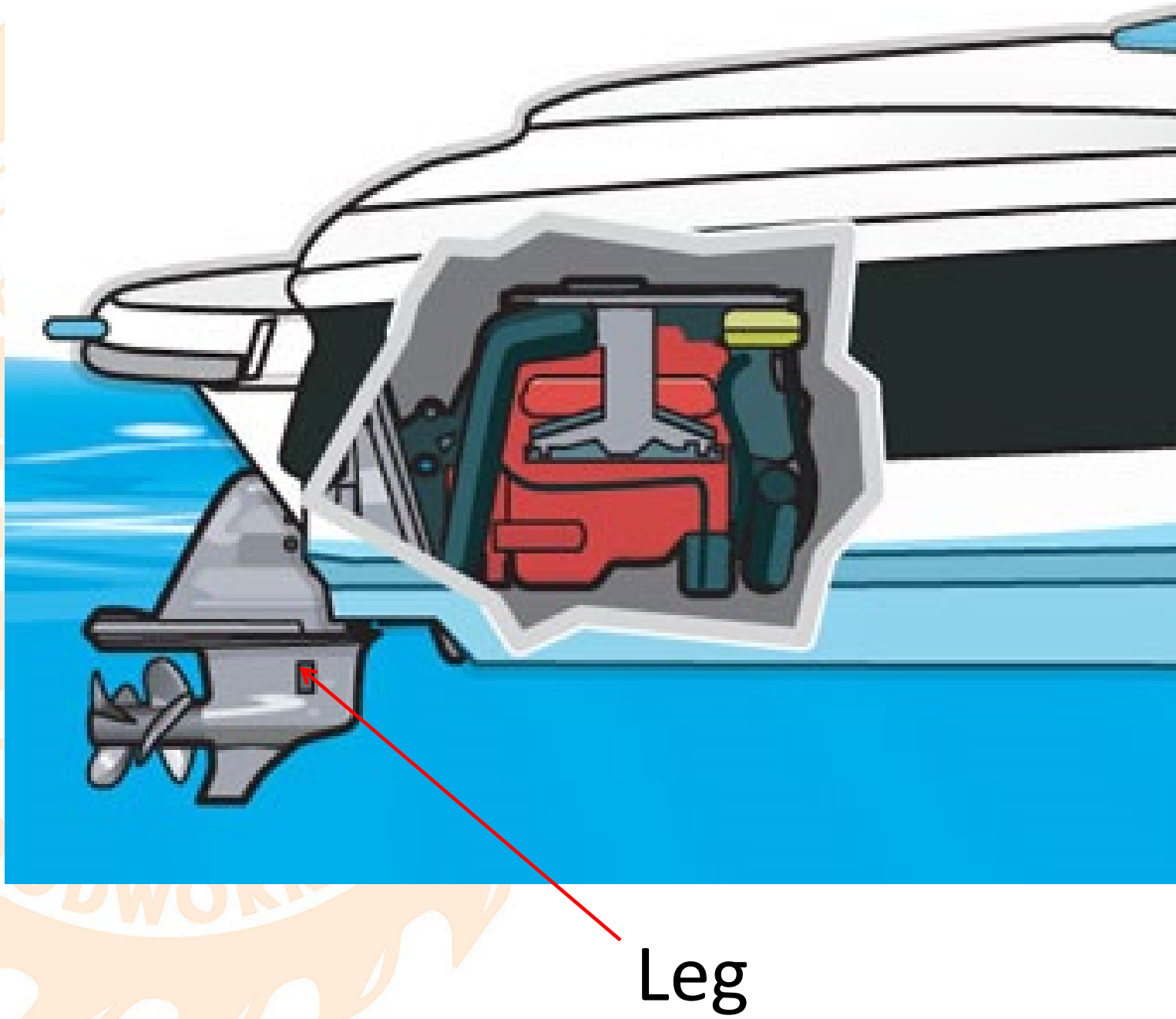

Motor cover
Power trim and tilt
(P.T.T.) switch
(Reverse side)
Engine oil drain plug
Clamp bracket
Anode
Pilot water hole
Flush plug
Anode
(Reverse side)
Anode
Anti-cavitation plate
Trim tab
Gear oil level plug
Water intake hole
Gear oil drain plug

Inboards

- Car engine inside the hull
- Has a shaft that goes through the hull to the propeller
- Rudder mounted behind the propeller

Stern Drive OR Inboard/Outboard

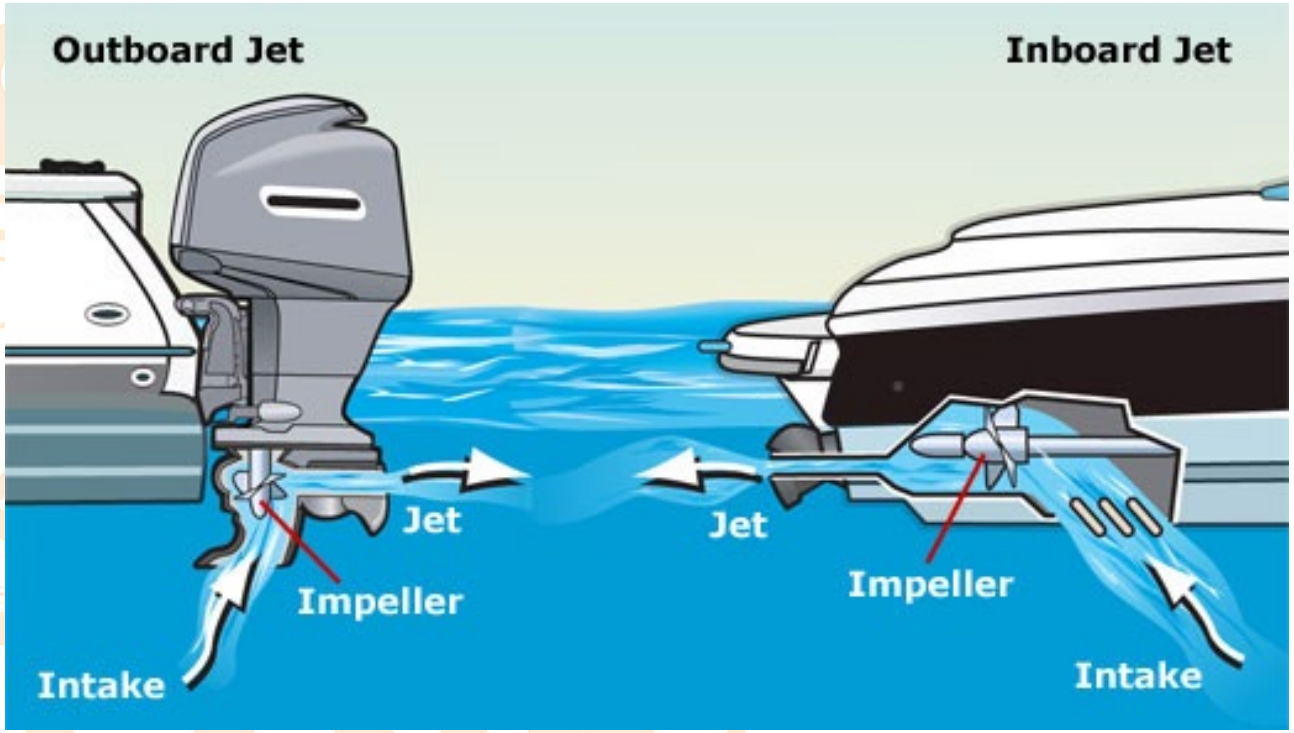
- Car engine mounted inside
- Have a “leg” that swivels side to side and tilts up and down
- Outside on the transom

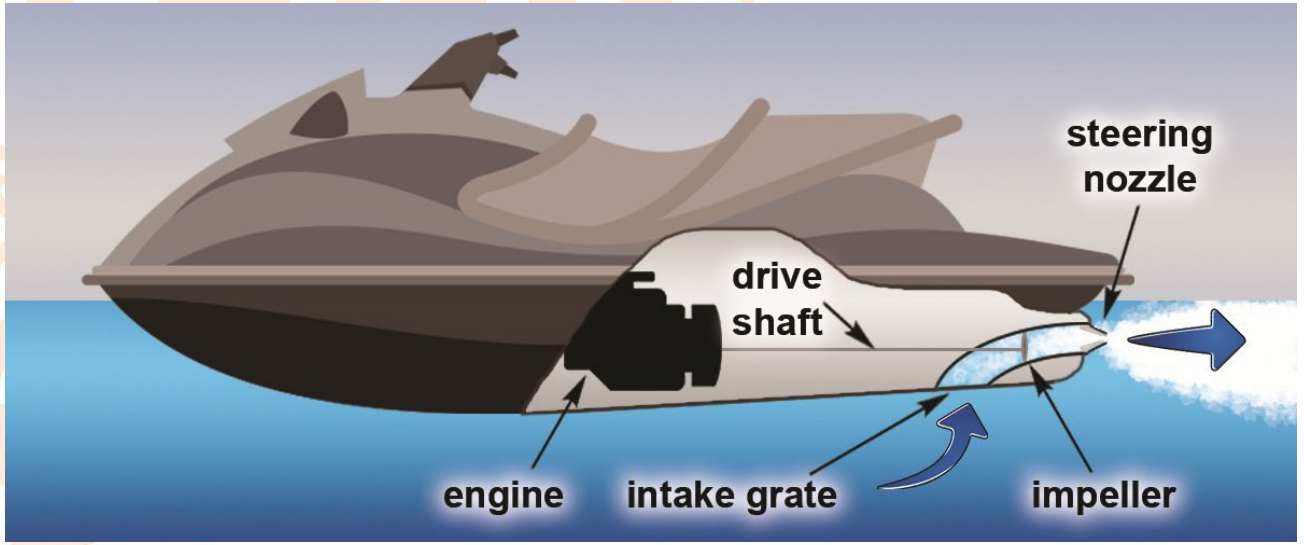


Engine Types

PWC/Jet boats

- Engine inside
- No propeller, just a nozzle
- Sucks water in, forces water out
- No rudder
- Must have power to be able to steer
- Can travel in shallow water





Off-Throttle Steering

Stopping Ability